

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; BORKOWSKI, Tomasz; KOLBER-POSTEPSKA, Barbara

Diagnostic value of the determination of creatine phosphokinase  
in myocardial infarct patients. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:  
1063-1066 13 - 20 J1'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w  
Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr.med. M. Kedra) i z Centralnego  
Laboratorium PSK nr.1 w Lublinie (kierownik: doc. dr. med.  
T. Borkowski).

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; MARKIEWICZ, Marian; WIDOMSKA-CZEKAJSKA, Teresa

Value of electrocardiographic studies following potassium chloride load in differentiating functional from organic changes in the zone of the ST-T wave. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:1088-1091 13 - 20 J1'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra.

KACZYNSKI, Mieczyslaw; KEDRA, Mieczyslaw

Pulmonary edema in morphine withdrawal syndrome. Pol. tyg. lek.  
19 no.28:1111-1112 13 - 20 J1'64

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie  
(kierownik: prof. dr. M. Kaczynski) i z I Kliniki Chorob  
Wewnętrznych (kierownik: prof. dr. M. Kedra).

KEDRA, Mieczysław; MARKIEWICZ, Marian; MITURZYŃSKA, Henryka; STAZKA,  
Zuzanna

The effect of nicotinic acid on the metabolism of lipids,  
especially the blood cholesterol in cases of arteriosclerosis.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.37:1397-1400 S 14 '64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w  
Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra).

KEDRA, Mieczysław; FLONKIEWOZ, Henryk; KOLBER-POSTEFSKA, Barbara

Pathogenesis of gastrointestinal hemorrhage following aspirin therapy. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.36:1359-1361 7 S '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Kedra).

KEDRA, Mieczysław, prof. dr. med.; MARKIEWICZ, Marian

Value of the electrocardiographic examination following serpasil injection in the establishment of the cause of changes in the ST-T zone. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.1:4-6 4 Ja '65

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra).

KOLBER-POSTEPSKA, Barbara; KEDRA, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr. med.

Use of the Valsalva maneuver in the detection of coronary insufficiency. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.3:91-94 18 Ja '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Kedra).

KEDRA, Mieczysław; DZIWIŃSKI, Gustaw

Influence of smoking on the development of atherosclerosis and blood lipid composition. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.14:497-500 5 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Kedra).



KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; POLESZAK, Jozef; PITERA, Aleksander

Influence of tobacco smoking on the blood lipid level.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.39:1452-1454 27 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Kedra).

KEDRACKA, J.

A case of single generalized plasmocytic myeloma without bone marrow changes. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.6:225-226 8 F '65

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Witold Szewzykowski).

KEDRACKA, Janina; KOZAK, Jan; WREBIAKOWSKI, Henryk

Role of paper electrophoresis of serum proteins in prognosis  
and control of peptic ulcer therapy. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:  
1083-1085 13 - 20 J1'64

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej (kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Szewczykowski) i z Instytutu Medycyny  
Pracy i Higieny Wsi (dyrektor: prof. dr. J. Parnas), Lublin.

KEDRAK, S.

2667

526.99 : 624.133 : 735.4

✓ Kedrak S. Lay-Out of the Building Grid.

„Tyczenie budowlanej siatki kwadratów”. Przegląd Geodezyjny. No 1.  
1953, pp. 69—74, 17 figs., 1 tab.

Polish Technical Abst.  
No. 1 1954  
Building Industry and  
Architecture

The author deals with the problem of arranging a special type of measurement basis — the so-called building grid of squares, serviceable as a foundation for the plotting of large industrial plants. The article contains a substantial number of practical recommendations as to the method of measuring and the accuracy of individual grid elements, and also deals with accuracy of survey instruments used for these purposes. It also refers to the methods of marking the grid points.

8-12-54  
ajp

~~KEDRAU-ZIKHMAN~~, Oskar Karlovich.

[The liming of soils and the use of microelements] Izvestkovanie  
pochv i primeneniye mikroelementov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.  
lit-ry, 1957. 430 p. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Lime) (Trace elements)

KEDREK, S.

"Plotting the building grid." p. 69. (Przegląd Geodezyjny. Vol. 9, no. 3,  
March 1953. Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 2, Feb. 1954 1954, Uncl.  
Accessions, Library of Congress,

S/148/61/000/004/003/008  
E073/E535

**AUTHORS:** Chernyavskaya, S.G. and Kedrin, I.D.

**TITLE:** Microscopic investigation of the martensitic transformation in steel 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) during deep cooling

**PERIODICAL:** Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.4, 1961, pp.89-92

**TEXT:** Specimens 15 mm long and 13 mm in diameter of steel of the following composition were studied: 0.10% C, 0.68% Si, 1.31% Mn, 0.014% S, 0.028% P, 17.45% Cr, 9.46% Ni and 0.52% Ti. The specimens were water-quenched from 1150°C after which they were soaked for 30 min. The hardness after quenching was 68 RB. For determining the beginning of the martensitic transformation, the specimens were cooled, after quenching, in nitrogen vapour to the temperatures: -60, -70, -80, -90, -130, -150, -160, -170 and -180°C and, in liquid nitrogen, to -196°C. The temperatures up to -100°C were measured by means of a thermometer and lower temperatures were measured by means of a copper-constantan thermocouple. At -196°C the specimens were held for periods of

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Microscopic investigation ...

S/148/61/000/004/003/008  
E073/E535

1 to 53 hours (with 3 hour intervals). At all the other above mentioned temperatures, the specimens were held for 1 to 7 hours (with 1 hour intervals). After the cold treatment the specimens were electrolytically polished and etched in concentrated nitric acid. The following conclusions were arrived at: 1) In the investigated austenitic stainless steel, deep cooling in liquid nitrogen for a long period brings about martensite formation which is fully in accordance with the theory of martensitic transformation at temperatures below zero in the austenitic steels. 2) The first sections of martensite were detected at a super-cooling temperature of  $-160^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; the optimum temperature for obtaining a considerable quantity of martensite is  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 3) The quantity and dimensions of the martensite sections increase with increasing holding time, whereby the maximum quantity of martensite and the maximum dimensions of its sections are observed at  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$  after a holding time of 41 hours. 4) Microhardness tests showed that whilst the austenite had a hardness of  $H_B = 161$ , the hardness of the austenite dispersed between martensite formations equalled  $192 H_B$  and the microhardness of the martensite sections was about  $321-412$ .  
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Card 3/3



KEDRIN, I.D.

Collimating mounting of a sample on a specimen screen. Zav.lab.  
28 no.1:74 162.100 (MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Microscopy)

S/148/62/000/008/002/009  
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Kedrin, I.D.

TITLE: Structure of cast austenitic steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya, no.8, 1962, 98-99

TEXT: Cast steel 1X18H9T was electrolytically polished and, after etching, investigated microscopically at various magnifications. Inside the austenite grains boundaries were detected which are obviously due to polygonization. It is characteristic that these boundaries did not form a closed continuous network subdividing the entire grain into individual polygons: each austenite grain also contained polygons with well defined polygonal boundaries and individual sectors of such boundaries. Polygonal boundaries formed a closed network around  $\alpha$ -phase inclusions. Furthermore, in the neighbourhood of large  $\alpha$ -phase agglomerations, polygons also appear on sections of the austenite grain which are free from the  $\alpha$ -phase. On sections of the austenite grains which contain large  $\alpha$ -phase agglomerations, the polygonal boundaries are more clearly defined than on sections that

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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Structure of cast austenitic steel S/148/62/000/008/002/009  
E073/E535

are completely free from or have a very small quantity of  $\alpha$ -phase; there the polygonal boundaries are discontinuous. The difference in the degree the boundary is pronounced is attributed to the different dislocation densities which form the polygonal boundaries. Volume changes, due to the  $\alpha$ -phase formation, generate stresses in the nearby austenite sections, causing large accumulations of dislocations which form a network of higher density during the further process of cooling. The stresses caused by the formation of the  $\alpha$ -phase and the quantity and density of the forming dislocations on the polygonal boundaries decrease with increasing distance into the depth of the austenite grain. Thus, the degree of perfection of the process of polygonization will obviously depend on the quantity and the distribution of the  $\alpha$ -phase and it is assumed that poor formability of cast stainless steels with high  $\alpha$ -phase contents are linked not only with the presence of the  $\alpha$ -phase but also with the increased strength of the sections of the austenite grain which were subjected to polygonization. There are 4 figures.

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Structure of cast austenitic steel S/148/62/000/008/002/009  
E073/E535

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
imeni 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyei  
(Dnepropetrovsk State University imeni 300th  
Anniversary of Union Between the Ukraine and Russia)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1961

Card 3/3

KEDRIN, I.D.

Structure of cast austenitic steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
chern. met. 5 no.8:98-99 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet in. 300-letiya  
vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyei.  
(Steel castings--Metallography))

KEDRIN, I.D.

Substructure of annealed stainless steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
chern. met. 6 no.10:105-108 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

S/126/63/015/002/028/033  
E071/E135

AUTHOR: Kedrin, I.D.

TITLE: Substructure of austenitic steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.2, 1963,  
309-311

TEXT: Since there is little information on the substructure of cast high alloy steels, the authors investigated steels 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) and 1X18H12T (1Kh18N12T). Specimens were cut out from various parts of centrifugically cast seams, first mechanically ground and polished and then electrolytically; etching was done with concentrated nitric acid. A few specific features in the positioning of subgrain boundaries in the zone of columnar crystals were observed. Close to the cooling surface, the formation of a quite clear network of dislocations was observed. Further from the cooling surface four types of various orientated boundaries were visible: a) passing along the center of the main axis of dendrites; b) passing on both sides of the main axis of dendrites; c) at the contact of two dendrites; and d) boundaries passing along interdendritic spaces in the direction

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Substructure of austenitic steel

S/126/63/G15/002/028/033  
EC71/E135

of the axis of the second order. The structure shows a similar orientation in respect of the cooling surface of subboundaries. In the zone of equiaxial crystals, subboundaries had no uniform orientation in respect of cooling surface. Subgrain boundaries were closed mainly through inclusions of the  $\alpha$ -phase, various non-metallic inclusions and titanium nitrides, forming subgrains of various sizes and orientation. In some cases, large accumulations of dislocations were observed close to the inclusions of the  $\alpha$ -phase. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1962

Card 2/2

KEDRIN, I.D.

Certain characteristics of phase transformations in austenitic steel.  
Izv. vys. uchen. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.10:122-126 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



L 29994-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4047338

S/0148/64/000/010/0122/0126

AUTHOR Kedrin, I.D.

TITLE Certain characteristics of phase changes in austenite steel

SOURCE IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 10, 1964, 122-126

TOPIC TAGS: stenite steel, phase change, martensite transformation, cast steel, steel  
microstructure, IKh18N9T steel, IKh18N12T steel

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the martensitic transformation in cast steel IKh18N9T to check the assumption that liquating Ni changes the temperature of the  $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$  transformation and that the transformation products have a peculiar orientation corresponding to the dendrite crystallization. Heat-treated samples were etched with 2% nital solution, then to electrolytic polishing. The microstructure was examined with a metallographic microscope. The results show that the transformation products have a peculiar orientation corresponding to the dendrite crystallization. The results are used to evaluate martensite transformation in cast steel IKh18N9T. The results show that a well-developed dendrite structure is formed in cast steel IKh18N9T. The results show that the axes of the 1st and 2nd order of the transformation products are parallel to the axes of the dendrite structure. The results show that the transformation products have a peculiar orientation corresponding to the dendrite crystallization. The results show that the transformation products have a peculiar orientation corresponding to the dendrite crystallization.

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21  
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1 2 9 4-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047338

of the previous martensite needles begins. With a further rise to 850, 950, and 1100C, there is intensive growth of recrystallized grains. As a result of these processes, austenite grains form, the boundaries of which exactly surround the boundaries of the former martensite formation. With a further rise in temperature and with prolonged holding, there is a growth of recrystallized grains into the basic austenite grains. Repeated cooling of annealed samples again leads to martensite transformation on the same axes of the dendrites; however, in the recrystallized grains, the orientation of the martensite differs from that after the 1st cooling. This confirms the assumption that recrystallization is the cause of such local martensite transformation. Martensite transformation is a deformation in the direction of the dendrite axes. The orientation of the dendrite axes enriches the inner dendrite.

ACCESSION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Dnepropetrovsk, USSR

RECEIVED: 01Apr64

NO REF SOV: 004

1964 2/2

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: MM

APR 1969  
Kernyavskaya, E. G.; Velichkin, A. I.; ...  
... V. I. ...  
44.53

TITLE: Use of audio frequency vibrations for aging aluminum alloys

1969. TSUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, No. 1, 1969, ...

... mechanical testing, fatigue testing, aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of audio frequency vibrations on aging of aluminum alloys was studied. The results indicate that this method may be used to determine the mechanical properties of alloys in close agreement with data obtained in industry. A considerably shorter time is required than when using presently accepted methods. The tests were made on 4 aluminum alloy samples were heat-treated in salt baths (see table 1 of the Enclosure). The samples were quenched in water and immediately placed in electrical vibrators with a frequency of 60-2000 cps, or mechanical vibrators of 7-47 cps for 4 hours. The vibration amplitude for most tests was 1 mm, in some cases 2-3 mm. Specimen No. 1 was 55 mm long, 12 mm diameter; the other 3 were 110 mm long, 18 mm diameter. All specimens were tested for hardness before and after

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L 4377-49

ACCESSION NR: AP5013073

the vibration cycle. The schematic diagram of the electrical vibrator and a picture of the mechanical vibrator are shown. The text is in Czech and is followed by a list of references.

Micro-technological facilities, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, University of Brno, Czechoslovak State University

ITREF: 000

Card 2/3

L 63979-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013073

ENCLOSURE: 01

TABLE 1

Time (hr)				Temp (°C)		Humidity (%)	
M	M <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>3</sub>	M <sub>4</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>
0.25-0.5	0.17-0.3	0.0-10.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
0.5-1.0	0.3-0.6	10.5-15.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
1.0-1.5	0.6-0.9	15.0-20.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
1.5-2.0	0.9-1.2	20.0-25.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
2.0-2.5	1.2-1.5	25.0-30.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
2.5-3.0	1.5-1.8	30.0-35.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
3.0-3.5	1.8-2.1	35.0-40.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
3.5-4.0	2.1-2.4	40.0-45.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
4.0-4.5	2.4-2.7	45.0-50.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
4.5-5.0	2.7-3.0	50.0-55.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
5.0-5.5	3.0-3.3	55.0-60.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
5.5-6.0	3.3-3.6	60.0-65.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
6.0-6.5	3.6-3.9	65.0-70.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
6.5-7.0	3.9-4.2	70.0-75.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
7.0-7.5	4.2-4.5	75.0-80.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
7.5-8.0	4.5-4.8	80.0-85.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
8.0-8.5	4.8-5.1	85.0-90.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
8.5-9.0	5.1-5.4	90.0-95.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
9.0-9.5	5.4-5.7	95.0-100.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
9.5-10.0	5.7-6.0	100.0-105.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2

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REPORT, S. I.

PA 29263

USSR/Medicine - Variation  
Agriculture

Sep/Oct 1947

"Parallelism of Variability Induced by Similar Conditions of Growth," S. P. Kedrin, 5 pp

"Agrobiologiya" No 5

The parallelism of variability, in instances of Volga region types of apple trees, appears in the interrelated changes of the color of the fruit, the time of ripening of the fruit, juiciness of the meat, thickness of the skin, etc. The increasing number of vegetative mutations of apple trees confirms the presence of a hereditary heterogeneity of individuals in the strain. From this vegetative multiplication, the possibility and necessity of an improved choice must be considered. LC

29263

KEDRIN S. P.

Wild/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1956, 44302

Author : Kedrin, S.P.

Inst : ..

Title : Apple Tree of the Zholtovo Rebristovo 3246  
Variety.

Orig Pub : Sad i ogored, 1957, No 10, 96.

Abstract : No abstract.

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.. 147 ..

KEDRIN, S. P., Cand of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Formation of Economically Valuable Features of Hybrid Seeding of Apples Under Conditions of the Central Trans Volga Region," Michurinsk, 1959, 26 pp (Fruit and Vegetable Institute im M. I. Michurin) (KL, 5-60, 128)



KEDRIN, S.P., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Intervarietal hybridization of strawberries. Agrobiologia  
no.6:876-879 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kuybyshevskaya opytnaya stantsiya po sadovodstvu.



KEERIN, V.M., inzhener.

Causes of the failure of circuit breaker driving gears of open substations  
to operate in winter. Rab.energ. 3 no.5:5-7 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)  
(Electric circuit breakers) (Electric substations)

KEDRIN, V.M., inzhener.

Remote control of substations. Elek.sta. 24 no.8:44-45 Ag '53.

(MLBA 6:8)

(Electric substations)

KEDRIN, V.M., inzhener (g. Gor'kiy).

Remarks on E.S.Iokhvidov's and G.V.Serbinovskii's article "On a  
deep lead-in of high voltage into cities." Elektrichestvo no.4:  
72-73 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)  
(Iokhvidov, E.S.) (Serbinovskiy, G.S.) (Electric networks)

AEVRIA, V. M.

AID P - 677

Subject : USSR/Electricity  
Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 12/24  
Authors : Maksimov, A. Z., Technician and Kedrin, V. M., Eng.  
Title : Causes of deficiency of a circuit breaker tripping mechanism  
Periodical : Energetik, 7, 21-22. J1 1954  
Abstract : Deficiencies of GP-125 electromagnetic mechanism and measures applied to avoid such damages are discussed.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

AID P - 4053

Subject : USSR/Power  
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 11/33  
Author : Kedrin, V. M., Eng.  
Title : On "deep penetration" in rural electrification.  
Periodical : Elek. sta., 16, 12, 38-40, 1955  
Abstract : The expansion of rural electrification with 35/10 kv substations is discussed. Layouts for regional energy supply are presented. Three figures.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

KEDRIN, V.M., inzhener.

Connecting buses to high-voltage equipment. Energetik 4 no.12:6-  
7 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Electric bus bars)

AUTHOR: Kedrin, V.M., Engineer SOV-91-58-10-18/35  
TITLE: ShT-35 Insulators (Ob izolyatorakh ShT-35)  
PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958,<sup>6</sup> Nr 10, p 19 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The author states that in issue Nr 3 (1957) of the magazine "Elektricheskiye stantsii" he described the defects of ShT-35 insulators as being due to faulty armoring at the factory. The cement filling was not removed from the gap between the face of the cast-iron cover and the porcelain. In that article he had recommended that the cement filling be flushed away as illustrated. Subsequent tests justified these methods. Before this, more than 5% of the insulator heads were rejected. There is one diagram and one Soviet reference.

1. Ceramic insulators--Production

Card 1/1



KEDRIN, V.M., inzh.

Simplifying 6-110 kv. substations and electric power lines.  
Elek.sta. 29 no.11:90 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Electric power distribution---High tension)

KEDRIN, V.M., inzh.; YEGANOV, B.N., inzh.

Remote control of the cutouts of an electric substation. Elek.  
sta. 32 no.2:90 F '61. (MIRA 16. ')  
(Electric cutouts) (Remote control) (Electric substations)

KEDRIN, V.M., inzh.

Networks for the self-needs of thermal electric power plants  
with generators exceeding 25 Mw. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:69-71 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electric power plants)

SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A., prof.; ROZANOV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KEDRIN, V.M.,  
inzh.; ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D., inzh.

Concerning N.S.Shabalin's article "Engineering and economic  
efficiency of overall automation and remote control in electric  
power distribution networks." Elek. sta. 34 no.9:87-89  
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KEDRIN, Ye.; TOMASHEV, Z.

Orders for leather footgear should be based on estimates. Sov.  
torg. 35 no.2:5-7 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Shoe industry)  
(Retail trade)



KEDRIN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUVOROVA, Ye.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
~~ZIMIN, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk~~

Abrasion resistance characteristics of lining leather.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.2:68-72 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut  
narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova. Rekomendovana  
kafedroy tovarovedeniya promyshlennykh tovarov.  
(Leather--Testing)

VINOGRADOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; KEDRIN, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich;  
 TSEREVITINOV, Boris Fedorovich; SERGEYEV, M.Ye., zasl. deyatel'  
 nauki, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BULGAKOV, N.V.,  
 prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PLATUNOV, K.M., kand.  
 tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHVETSOVA, T.P., inzh., retsenzent;  
 MUKVANIDZE, D.S., inzh., retsenzent; YEGORKIN, N.I., prof.,  
 doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MASHKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz.  
 nauk, retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., red.; BORISOVA,  
 G.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Leather goods, shoes, furs and pelts] Kozhevenno-obuvnye,  
 pushno-mekhovye i ovchinno-shubnye tovary. Pod red. N.A.Ar-  
 khangel'skogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1962. 536 p.  
 (MIRA 15:3)

(Boots and shoes) (Fur) (Hides and skins)



KEDRIN, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of drying and moistening on the changes in sole leather dimensions (welting type housing leather). Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
tekhn.log.prom. no.5:63-69 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo znameni institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy tovarovedeniya promyshlennykh tovarov.

(Leather)

ABRAMOV, R.R.; ALEKSEYEV, N.S.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof.  
[deceased]; GUREVICH, B.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.G.; KEDRIN, Ye.A.;  
MIRONOVA, L.V.; OSTANOVSKIY, T.S., dots.; PALLADOV, S.S.,  
dots.; SERGEYEV, M.Ye.; TER-OVAKIMYAN, I.A.; TSEREVITINOV,  
B.F.; SHCHEGLOV, L.M.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.; BORISOVA, G.A.,  
red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Study of manufactured goods; concise course] Tovarovede-  
nie promyshlennykh tovarov; kratkii kurs. [By] P.R.Abramov  
i dr. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 768 p.  
(MIRA 16:11)

(Commercial products)

PALLADOV, S.S.; PAVLIN, A.V.; TER-OVAKIMYAN, I.A.; KEDRIN, Ye.A.;  
TSEREVITINOV, B.F.; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Manual for laboratory and practical work in the commercial  
study of manufactures] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym i prakti-  
cheskim zaniatiyam po tovarovadeniiu promyshlennykh tovarov.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika." Pt.2. [Textile, clothing, knit-  
ted, leather-and footwear, and fur goods] Tovary tekstil'-  
nye, shveinye, trikotazhnye, kozhevenno-obuvnye, pushno-  
mekhovy. 1964. 280 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KEDRINA, A.M.

S/028/61/000/011/003/004  
D221/D301

AUTHORS: Vinograd, M.I., Kiseleva, S.A., Akimova, Ye. P.,  
Apolovnikova, L.G., Shevchenko, L.N., Kedrina, A.M.,  
and Krasnova, A.K.

TITLE: The metallographic method of determining non-metallic  
inclusions

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, no. 11, 1961, 27-33

TEXT: The draft standard: "Steel - The metallographic method of determining inclusions" was prepared by the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) and the Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Pipes). It includes a scale, covers non-metallic inclusions, and envisages random sampling when the disposition of material is unknown, or from three points along the height of ingots. The project recommends discussion on the quantity of specimens which would ensure the required accuracy.

Card 1/2

S/028/61/000/011/003/004  
D221/D301

The metallographic ...

The suggested scale for evaluating non-metallic inclusions distinguishes three groups: Oxides, globular and sulphides. The scale division is based on the area taken up by the inclusions in one field of viewing, and which increases in a geometrical progression of 2 when passing from one mark to another. In 1959, the URNITI developed a special scale for streaky nitride inclusions of titanium in steel rolled sections. The project prescribes a 90 - 110 times magnification. The area taken up by inclusions of mark 3 is equal to that of the same mark scale of (GOST) 80-160. There are tabulated areas of various inclusions and their classification necessitates the separation of silicates into an individual group. They form greatly deformed, plastically deformed and non-deformed inclusions. The project assumes the average mark from the maxima of specimen evaluations of inclusions as a criterion of casting. This is confirmed by statistical analysis. The errors in determining the average mark, and the method of their calculation for some types of inclusions are defined by the project of the standard. There are 2 figures, 5 tables and 9 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

KEDRINA, G.A.; RAYKHMAN, Ye.S.; SHABALIN, V.V.

The LK, a new pore filler. Der. prom. 14 no.2:24 F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 27329-66 EWI(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM-

ACC NR: AP6008964 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1872/1876 26

AUTHORS: Shaginyan, A. A.; Minin, V. A.; Kedrina, N. F.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.; 26

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some characteristics of the polymerization kinetics of formaldehyde in the presence of diethylaminoethanol as catalyst (6th report in the series "Polymerization of formaldehyde")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1872-1876

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, catalytic polymerization, formaldehyde

ABSTRACT: Polymerization kinetics of a 23.3 mole/l solution of formaldehyde in toluene (at -30C and in the presence of diethylaminoethanol) was investigated, with the concentration of the latter being varied from 0.5 to  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  mole/l. A dilatometric method, details of which are given in an earlier work (N. F. Proshlyakova, I. F. Sanaya, and N. S. Yenikolopyan, Vysokomolek. soyed. 5, 1632, 1963), was employed in the study of the kinetics. The general shape of the kinetic curves obtained is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that the formaldehyde polymerization is greater than third order, while, with respect to the

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.264+678.5 2

L 27329-66

ACC NR: AP6008964

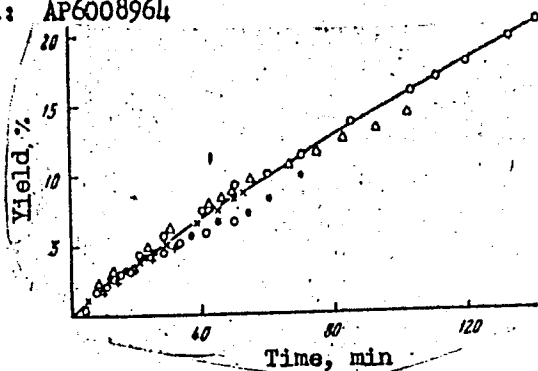


Fig. 1. General shape of kinetic curves of formaldehyde polymerization in the presence of diethylaminoethanol.

catalyst concentration, the reaction is of the first order. An unusual relationship between the molecular weight of polyformaldehyde and its yield was observed, the highest molecular weight being obtained at 10% yield. A qualitative mechanism explaining this phenomenon is offered. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

20



ANDRUSKIY, I.A. - AVGUSTINIK, A. .

Effect of carbon on the electrochemical reaction in a  
solid. Zhur.prkl.khim. 38 no.11:2413-2418, 1961.

(MIRA 18-12)

Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Len. vsta.  
Submitted December 9, 1960.

ALESKOVSKIY, V.B., prof.; BARDIN, V.V.; BOYCHINOVA, Ye.S.;  
BULATOV, M.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.P.; DOBYCHIN, S.L.; DUSHINA,  
A.P.; KALINKIN, I.P.; KEDRINSKIY, I.A.; LIBINA, R.I.;  
PRIK, K.Ye.; SETKINA, O.N.; KHEYFETS, Z.I.; YATSIMIRSKIY  
K.B., prof.; VASKEVICH, D.N., red.

[Physicochemical methods of analysis ; a laboratory manual]  
Fiziko-khimicheskie metody analiza; prakticheskoe rukovod-  
stvo. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 451 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ALESKOVSKIY, V.B.; DOBYCHIN, S.L.; KEDRINSKIY, I.A.; MILLER, A.D.;  
MIKHEYEVA, A.I.; MOKHOV, A.A.; NAZAROVA, Z.N.

Determination of trace elements in natural waters after a preliminary concentration by the method of "sinking particles."

Trudy LTI no.48:12-21 '58.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Trace elements) (Water, Underground)

DOBYCHIN, S.L.; KEDRINSKIY, I.A.

Concentration and polarographic determination of extra-small amounts  
of copper, lead, and zinc in natural waters. Trudy LTI no.48:49-  
55 '58. (MIRA 15:4)

(Metals--Analysis) (Water, Underground)

SOV/81-59-15-53076

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 110 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kedrinskiy, I.A.

TITLE: Some Problems of Polarographic Analysis on Solid Electrodes. Communication I. The Method of Polarographic Determinations by Means of a Revolving Platinum Electrode. Communication II. The Determination of Some Elements and the Change of the Property of an Electrode in the Formation of Surface Compounds.

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensovet, 1958, Nr 48, pp 56-65; 66-82

ABSTRACT: I. A device is described for the revolving of a solid electrode with a rate of up to 1,500 rpm which needs no complicated appliances and which excludes the splashing of the solution. The Pt-electrode is soldered with tin to a Fe-shaft which is inserted into an opening drilled in the axle of the electromotor armature. In the other opening in the opposite end of the axle mercury is poured and a contact lead inserted. The length of the Pt-electrode is chosen in such a way that the Fe-shaft is not immersed in the solution. With the application of the described device the polarographic properties of the Pt-electrode are studied on the example of the reduction of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in a 0.1 M ammonia buffer solution. It has been estab-

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SOV/81-59-15-53076

Some Problems of Polarographic Analysis on Solid Electrodes. Communication I. The Method of Polarographic Determinations by Means of a Revolving Platinum Electrode. Communication II. The Determination of Some Elements and the Change of the Property of an Electrode in the Formation of Surface Compounds

lished that  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  gives on the Pt-electrode 2 clear reduction waves  $\text{CE}_{1/2}$  equal to -0.080 and -0.560 v, respectively, after 1 - 2 determinations only. This property of the electrode is retained for 10 - 15 days, then a preliminary polarization becomes again necessary. The current power is directly proportional to the concentration for the 1st  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  wave (for the 2nd wave this dependence is expressed less clearly). The determination of Cu in concentrations  $< 5 \mu\text{g/ml}$  is difficult. The reduction of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  to  $\text{Cu}^+$  proceeds reversibly, but the reduction of  $\text{Cu}^+$  to  $\text{Cu}^0$  irreversibly. The same data has been obtained for a vibrating Pt-electrode with a vibration  $\sim 50$  cycles. A review of works on polarography on solid electrodes is given (there are 30 references). II. A total of 3 forms of installations for polarographic determinations with revolving and vibrating Pt-electrodes and various electrolytic cells are described. It has been established that at the application of an electrolyzer of a capacity of 1 ml for the determination of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  on the background  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  the reduction current of  $\text{Cu}^+ \rightarrow \text{Cu}^0$  is made unstable and the form of the polarograph is distorted. This is explained by the unsuitability of the electrolyzer. In the determination of 5 - 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$   $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  (background 0.1 n NaOH), 20 - 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$   $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  (background 0.1 n  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + 0.1$  n

Card 2/4

SOV/81-59-15-53076

Some Problems of Polarographic Analysis on Solid Electrodes. Communication I. The Method of Polarographic Determinations by Means of a Revolving Platinum Electrode. Communication II. The Determination of Some Elements and the Change of the Property of an Electrode in the Formation of Surface Compounds

$\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ), 1 - 500  $\mu\text{g/ml}$   $\text{Ag}^+$  (background 0.1 n  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} - 0.1$  n  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ) the current power is directly proportional to the concentration.  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  does not show a wave neither on a  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  background nor on a NaOH background, because the reduction of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  starts after the beginning of the  $\text{H}_2$  evolution. The concentrations of the components of the background have been calculated for the joint determination of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  in the interval of concentrations 5 - 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (background 0.05 n NaOH + 2 n  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ). In the determination of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  in the concentrates of natural waters on a Hg droplet electrode and a Pt-electrode coinciding results have been obtained. At automatic recording the polarographs obtained on revolving and vibrating electrodes are identical. At visual recording in case of a vibrating electrode there is a maximum on the  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  polarograph, the appearance of which, in the opinion of the author, is caused by the slow establishing of an equilibrium in the double layer at potential change. In the determination of  $\text{Ag}^+$   $E_{1/2}$  is inconstant and depends on the concentration  $\text{Ag}^+ : E_{1/2} = 0.071 \ln C_{\text{Ag}}$ . The possibility has been studied of obtaining data on the character of the pollution of the Pt-electrode surface by means of plotting the curves

Card 3/4

KEDRINSKIY, I.A.

Some problems involved in polarographic analysis on solid electrodes.  
Report No.2: Determination of certain elements and change of electrode  
properties during the formation of surface compounds. Trudy LTI  
no.48:66-82 '58. (MIRA 15:4)

(Metals--Analysis) (Polarography)

ZHITKOV, R.D.; KEDRINSKIY, I.A.

Use of radiotracers in the study of the electrolytic separation of  
metals on nickel cathode. Trudy LTI no.48:197-203 '58.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Metals--Analysis) (Electrochemical analysis)  
(Radioactive tracers)



KEDRINSKIY, I. A.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "Some problems in polarographic analysis with hard electrodes". Leningrad, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Tech Inst in Leningrad Soviet, Chair of Analytic Chem), 150 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 106)

SVESHNIKOV, G.B.; KEDRINSKIY, I.A.

Electrochemical solution of sulfide ores. Vest. LGU 18 no.12:  
62-71 '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Sulfides) (Electrochemistry)

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

S/0089/63/015/003/0266/0267

AUTHOR: none

TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys [Kiev, April 1963]

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, refractory compound, refractory alloy, electron structure, crystal structure, electron beam welding, physical property, vanadium, niobium, molybdenum, single crystal growth, tungsten, rhenium silicide, nonmagnetic zirconium base alloy, tantalum, nonmetallic element diffusion, heat conductivity, electric conductivity, thermal diffusivity

ABSTRACT: In April 1963, a seminar on the extraction, physical properties, and electron structure of refractory metals was held in Kiev under the sponsorship of the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. Approximately 300 representatives of scientific research institutes attended the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

seminar. One hundred papers were presented. Among them were the following:

I. I. Kornilov. The interaction between refractory compounds involving the formation of binary, ternary, and multicomponent solid solutions.

G. V. Samsonov. Classification of hydrides, nitrides, and other compounds of nonmetals with elements of the periodic table.

V. N. Yeremenko, Z. I. Tolmachev. The relationship between some properties and the electron structure of transition metals and their interstitial phases.

G. V. Samsonov. The nature of the catalytic properties of transition metals.

I. A. Kedrinskiy, A. I. Avgustinnik, Ye. A. Berkman. Experimental data on the catalytic activity of refractory metal electrodes in electrochemical reactions.

Card 2/11

KEDRINSKIY, V.K. (Novosibirsk); SOLOUKHIN, R.I. (Novosibirsk)

Compression of a spherical gas cavity by a shock wave in water.  
PMTF no.1:27-29 Ja - F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Schock waves) (Cavitation) (Hydrodynamics)

KEDRINSKIY, V.K.; PIGOLKIN, G.M. (Novosibirsk)

Stability of a collapsing gas cavity in a rotating fluid.  
PMTF no.3:113-117 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041200

S/0207/64/000/003/0113/0117

AUTHOR: Kedrinskiy, V. K. (Novosibirsk); Pigolkin, G. M.

TITLE: On the stability of a collapsing gas cavity in rotating liquid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1964, 113-117

TOPIC TAGS: stability, collapsing gas cavity, oxygen, photographic recorder, pulse transformer, gas intake, cylindrical chamber, circular piston, turbulence

ABSTRACT: The stability of a collapsing gas cavity was studied experimentally. The details of the apparatus are shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure where (1) - operation chamber with transparent walls (2) - filled with water; (3) - high-pressure chamber with 50% mixture of acetylene and oxygen separated from (1) by a membrane; (5) - leads to a shaft and constitutes the lower part of the apparatus containing the cavity (4). The motion of the cavity walls is measured by a high-speed photographic recorder (6). The mixture in (3) is ignited by the condenser (8) connected to a pulse transformer (10) via another condenser (11). High-speed photographs indicate that at the moment of maximum compression the cavity is pinched toward the center of the cylinder. The compression is unstable, however, and (upon expanding) the cavity almost disappears. To increase the rotation rate and elim-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041200

inate the vortices, a piston (2) is added in the chamber as shown on Fig. 2 on the Enclosure. The gas intake during the rotation of the cylindrical chamber is regulated through (3). The cylinder rotates at the rate of 30 times/sec, under combustion pressures from 200-500 mm Hg, with a cavity height of 10-80 mm and diameter of 40-70 mm. The results show a circular piston to yield the most stable cavity. In the absence of turbulence on the cavity surface,  $N(r,x,t) = \text{const}$ , an expression is derived for a velocity jump given by

$$D = \omega \frac{r_0}{\xi_0} \frac{R^2 - \xi_0^2}{\sqrt{2R^2 - r_0^2 - \xi_0^2}}$$

where  $R$  - radius of cylindrical vessel,  $r_0$  - initial radius of cavity,  $\xi$  - cavity radius. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041200

ENCLOSURE: 01

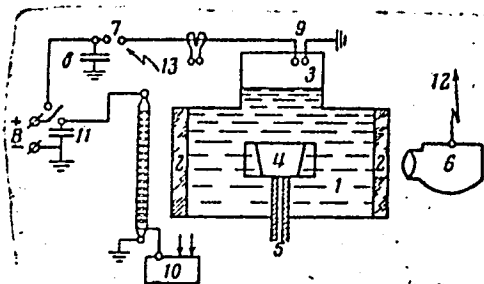


Fig. 1.

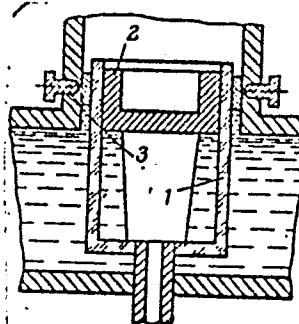


Fig. 2.

Card 3/3



--- KONDRAKOV, V. N.

Gear-Cutting Machines

New ENIB semi-automatic machine for cutting spiral teeth on bevelled gear blanks. Stan. 1  
Instru., 13, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KEDRINSKIY, V. N.

Gearing, Bevel

Present-day method of cutting bevel gears with round teeth. Stan. i Instr. 24,  
No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

KEDRINSKIY, V.N.

Modern method of cutting bevel gears with round teeth. (Continued). Stan.1  
instr. 24 no.7:14-20 J1 '53. (MIRA 6:8)

(Gearing, Bevel)

KEDRINSKIY, V. N.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Industrial processes

Card 1/1

Author : Kedrinskiy, V. N.

Title : Modern methods of cutting bevel gears with round teeth

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., No. 5, 13 - 16, May 1954

Abstract : Continuation of a report dealing in modern methods of cutting bevel gears with rounded teeth. Author speaks mainly about the cutting of gears for semi-rounded transmissions and points out the advantages of substituting the curvilinear gear profile by a rectilinear one. Tables, graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KEDRINSKIY, V.N.

Modern methods of cutting bevel gears with circular teeth. Stan.1  
instr. 25 no.4:12-18 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Gearing, Bevel)

AUTHOR: Kedriniski, V.N.

121-2-3/20

TITLE: Procedure for the analysis of gear transmissions with a pressure angle correction (Metodika analiza zubchatykh pere-dach s uglovi korrektsiyey)

PERIODICAL: "Stanki i Instrument" (Machine Tools and Tools), 1957, No.2, pp. 13 - 16 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An analysis is given and it is claimed that the indeterminacy in the design of gear pairs with a pressure angle correction is totally removed. The essence of the method consists of replacing a pair of gear wheels with a pressure angle correction by an equivalent pair with a height correction. The analytical discussion leads to a table of expressions and formula from which the coefficients of the height correction can be determined from the condition of equalising the greatest specific slip of the gear and pinion teeth. Several examples of design or manufacturing problems show those instances when it is necessary to introduce pressure angle corrections. It is claimed that the method presented here helps in elucidating the problem of correction of gear wheels in all its aspects. There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 2 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: -

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721420002-3"

KEDRINSKIY, V.N.

Machining spiral gears having small helix angles. Stan. i instr.  
28 no.10:18-22 0 '57.

(MLRA 10:11)

(Gear cutting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 1060

Kedrinskiy, Vasilii Nikolayevich and Pismanik, Kalman Matveyevich

Stanki dlya narezaniya konicheskikh zubchatykh koles (Machines for Cutting Bevel Gears) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 534 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Polotskiy, M.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Pavlov, Z.P.;  
Tech. Ed.: El'kind, V.D.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and  
Tool Making (Mashgiz): Beyzel'man, R.D. Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for process engineers, foremen and skilled workers.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the principles of operation, kinematics, construction and tooling of Soviet and non-Soviet machines for cutting bevel gears. Information is given on tooling the machines for cutting straight bevel gears, spiral bevel gears, special small-module and large bevel gears. Methods of broadening the applicability of these machines are also given. Various types of Soviet-made machines for bevel gear cutting, grinding, lapping and inspection are discussed in Chapters 10-13. No personalities are mentioned. There are 34 references, of which 27 are Soviet, 2 English, 2 German, 2 Hungarian and 1 Czech.

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Machines for Cutting Bevel Gears

1060

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Ch. 1. Geometry and Design of Bevel Gearing	20
General information (Kedrinskiy, V.N.)	20
Design of bevel gearing with straight, skew and circular teeth (Kedrinskiy, V.N.)	26
Geometry of various special bevel gearing (Kedrinskiy, V.N. and Pismanik, K.M.)	51
Geometry of hypoid gearing (Pismanik, K.M.)	76
Reinforcing the flank of bevel gear teeth (Kedrinskiy, V.N.)	83
Design of bevel and hypoid gearing (Kedrinskiy, V.N.)	88
Standard drawings of bevel gears	100
Ch. 2. Machines for Bevel Gear Cutting With Form Tools and by Template Planing (Pismanik, K.M.)	101
Machines for cutting bevel gears with a circular milling cutter	101
Machines for cutting bevel gears with end milling cutters	106
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Card 2/8

KEDRINSKIY, V.N.

The 5282-type semiautomatic gear-shaping machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.  
inform. no.2:21-23 '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Gear-cutting machines)



SOV/121-58-10-3/25

AUTHOR: Kedrinskiy, V.N.

TITLE: ~~New Gear Cutting Machines Made by Gleason (Novyye  
Zubootbrabatyvayushchiye stanki firmy Glison)~~

PERIODICAL: Stanki 1 Instrument, 1958, Nr 10, pp 8-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Description with illustrations of the new range of Gleason bevel gear cutting machines and some details of setting-up extracted from the company's catalogues with little critical comment. There are 17 illustrations including 1 graph, 8 photos, 3 tables and 3 references in Russian.

Card 1/1

KEDRINSKIY, V.N.

Automatic feed devices in universal machine tools used for  
cutting bevel gears. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:31-32 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

(Gear-cutting machines--Attachments)

KEDRINSKIY, V.N.

The 5232-type semiautomatic gear-cutting machine. Biul. tekhn.  
ekon. inform. no.9:37-39 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Gear-cutting machines)

AVRUTIN, S.V., inzh.; BAKLUNOV, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLEYZER, L.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARTSEV, S.P.,  
inzh.; KEDRINSKIY, V.N., inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii;  
KONZINKIN, V.I., inzh.; KOSILOVA, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MALOV,  
A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATYUSHIN, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk;  
OSTRETISOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANCHENKO, K.P., kand.tekhn.  
nauk; PARFENOV, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, L.A., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; ROMANOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVERIN, M.M., doktor tekhn.  
nauk; SAKHAROV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, I.A., inzh.;  
FRUMIN, Yu.L., inzh.; SHISHKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; ACHERKAN,  
N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; VLADISLAVLEV, V.S., red.  
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S/122/61/000/011/006/006  
D221/D301

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Dissertations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 11, 1961. 91

TEXT: The following dissertation was presented for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences: G. D. Ananov, of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin) "The kinematics of three-dimensional linkage mechanisms". For the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences: V. N. Kedrinskiy, of the Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'nyy institut im. I. V. Stalina (Moscow Machine Tool and Tool Institute imeni I. V. Stalin) "The investigation of methods of cutting bevel gears and practical means for realizing these methods". V. I. Lebedev, of the Rizhskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Riga Polytechnical Institute) "The constructional damping in flanged joints of the friction clutch type". Chang Sung Lan, of

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Dissertations

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D221/D301

the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin. "The investigation of vibrations due to planing". Fun Tieh Sun of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M. I. Kalinin. "Investigating the damping of vibrations by hydraulic vibration dampers". Yu. I. Cherednichenko, of the Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Auto-Mechanical Institute) "The investigation of the characteristics of hydraulic torque converters and working conditions of the latter with an automobile engine". Liu Nyn Hung of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin. "The investigation of transient processes in hydraulic tracer systems with valves used in metal cutting machine tools". O. P. Mikhaylov, of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Correspondence Polytechnical Institute). "The methods of investigating loading of machine tools in production conditions". E. S. Fal'kevich of the Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni metallurgicheskiy institut im. I. V. Stalina (Dnepropetrovskiy Order of the Red Banner of Labor Metallurgical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin) "The investigation

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Dissertations

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of increased hardness of sheet steel". The work established that the content of carbon and manganese within the limits of the steel  $\sigma_{\text{сн}}$  (0.04%), category, as well as changes of cementite from mark 1 to 3 do not affect the hardness of sheets. Content of nitrogen in aluminum deoxidized steel has a marked effect on hardness. Mechanical ageing has a similar action. The correct choice of technology of recrystallization annealing ensures a lower hardness when the content of nitrogen is decreased. The author proposes the imprint method of Eriksen for sheet testing. For the degree of Candidate of Economical Sciences: A. V. Akhumov, of the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moscow Engineering and Economics Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) "The centralization of overhaul and modernization of metal cutting equipment".

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Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, Laureat Leninskoy premii;  
FIRUN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, ~~rets~~senzent; KOLCHIN, N.I.,  
zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk,  
prof., red.; GINZBURG, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
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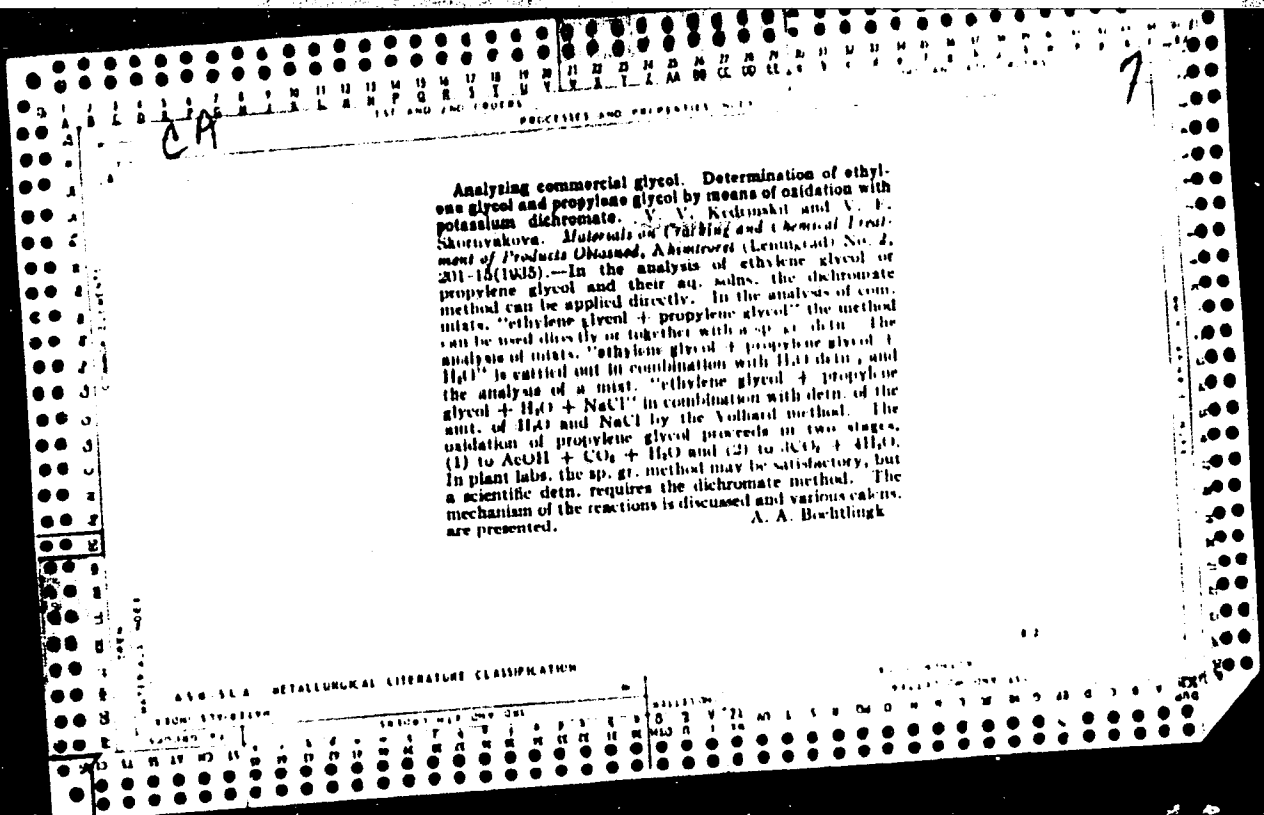
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<p>100-513 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									
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The commercial synthesis of triethanolamine. V. Kedrinskiy and Kh. Plaksa. *Novosti Khimicheskoi Tekhnologii* 3, No. 4, 6-7 (1980).— $C_2H_5O$  and  $NH_3$  are used in stoichiometrical units, being admitted into reaction vessels by means of compressed air. The reaction mixt. is cooled by passing through readers immersed in the crude and cold raw fraction product. This permits the prepn. of a final product, contg. traces of mono-, 1.5% of di-, 70% of triethanolamine and 13% of higher condensation products, in addn. to 10%  $H_2O$ , when applying a temp. of 60°, a  $C_2H_5O$  feeding velocity of 320 g. per l. of the reactor space filled with solvent medium. The yield of the final product is then 1008 g. per 1000 g.  $C_2H_5O$  (about 80% of the theory). The erection of a com. scale plant is contemplated. A. A. Boethling

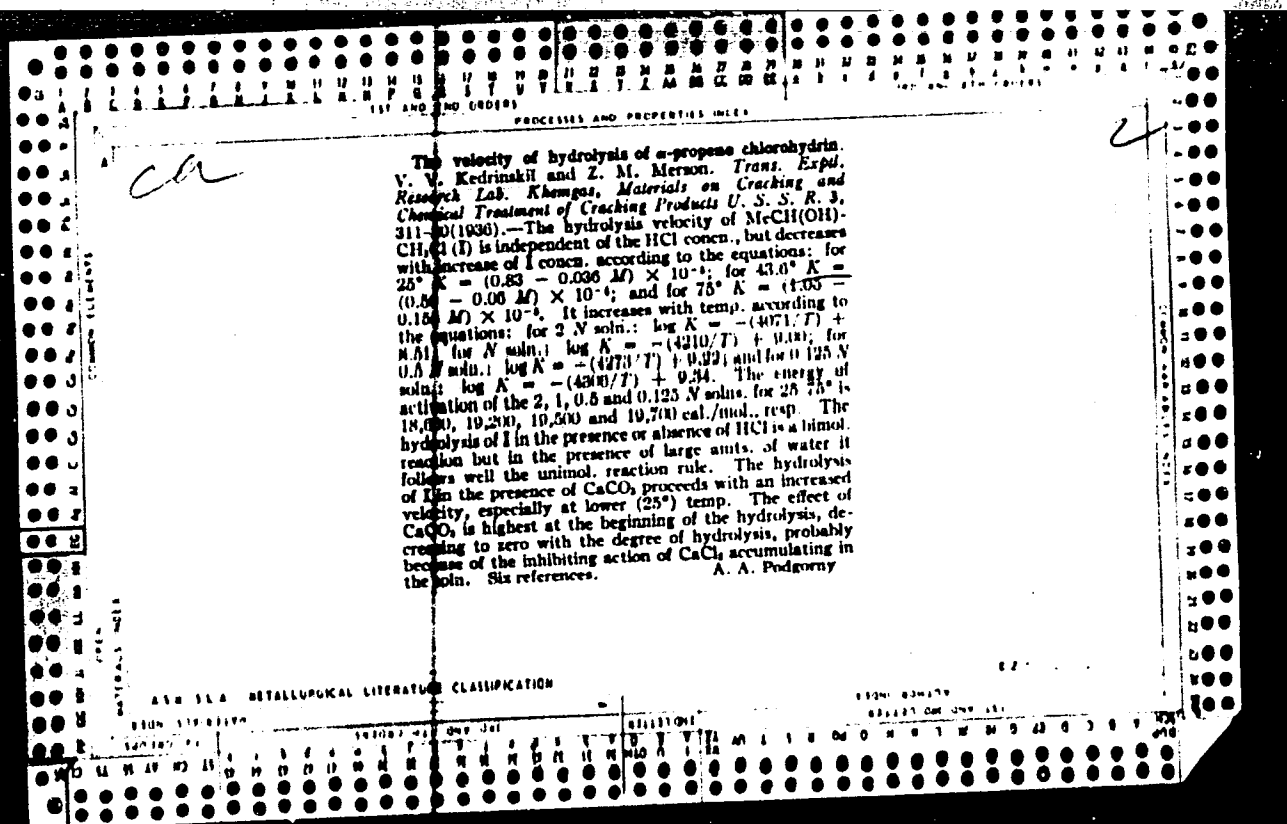
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ses were made. The esterification reaction proceeds to  
50% within the first 2 min., rapidly decreasing after this  
period. To obtain an 85-90% yield at 260°, it is neces-  
sary to continue the reaction for 2.5-3 hrs. The synthe-  
sis obeys the bimol. rate of reaction, having a velocity  
const. of esterification  $K = 5.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ . This is a prelimi-  
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